

100 AND 4TH CDS(13)									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY MODE									
01 Binding of water by certain solids. E. A. Shchokman and R. V. Chagovets. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk (Ukraine)</i> 14, 365-76 (in Russian, 578-81, in English, 578-81)(1940).—The wt. of tissues in water depends on their dry components and the quantity of "bound" water, which has a sp. gr. greater than 1. A dried gelatin plate was placed in water and weighed from time to time, in the water and in the air. The increase in wt. is attributed to the formation of "bound" water, and is even more pronounced when the plate has been dried at 80-100°. The absence of an increase when weighing tissues and organs of rats and rabbits indicates that the swelling is apparently not accompanied by the formation of "bound" water. Although there may be some of it in these tissues, no further binding takes place. The contraction in vol. due to the increase in d. agrees fairly well with the increase in wt. An absorption of 30-40% is required for the max. formation of "bound" water. R. Gutoff									
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
10000 NLP GUY GUY									
10000 NLP GUY GUY									

VENIT, V.P., KUZNETSOVA, L.N., LAKHNO, Ye.V., CHAGOVETS, B.V.

Chromatographic purification and concentration of vitamins
A and B. Vitaminy no.1:72-75 '53 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biokhimii AN USSR, Kiev.
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)
(VITAMINS—A)
(TOCOPHEROL)

KUZNETSOVA, L.N., LAKHNO, Ye.V., CHAGOVETS, R.V.

Vitamin metabolism in muscles in different functional states.
Vitaminy no.1:174-184 '53 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biokhimii AN USSR, Kiev.
(VITAMIN METABOLISM)
(MUSCLE)

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

✓ Activity of the dehydrogenases of muscular tissue in various functional states of the organism. E. V. Lakhno and R. V. Chagovets (Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. Ukr. U.S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 25, 296-307 (in Russian, 308-9) (1953).—The activity of the dehydrogenases was expressed in γ of anaerobic decompn. of methylene blue/100 mg. of tissue/min. Exptl. work was effected by excitation of the rectus femoris of rabbit through the skin by a 60-cycle current for 5 min. to 5 hrs. The av. decrease in the activity of the dehydrogenases after 1-hr. work was: of glutamic acid (I) 56.1%, β -hydroxybutyric acid (II) 43, lactic acid (III) 29.6, and malic acid (IV) 33.4%; after 1-2-hr. rest, I 39 and II 20%; after 30-min. rest, III 22 and IV 20.9%. The activity was not completely restored even when a 17-hr. rest followed 10 min. of work. Excitation of the muscle of a narcotized animal resulted in a considerably lower decrease in dehydrogenase activity, but the muscle excitability was also much lower in narcosis. The excitation was accomplished by pain, setting up a defense reaction; possibly narcosis may normalize the subcortical regulation of the metabolism of the irritated muscle, resulting in greater conservation of work ability and consequent lesser destruction of the process of resynthesis. Exptl. training increased the activity of the dehydrogenases.

B. Gutoff

CHAGOVETS', R.V.; YEPSHTYN, S.F.

Conference on the results and prospects of the study of the biochemistry of
muscle action. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 25 no.4:466-471 '53. (MLBA 6:11)
(Muscle)

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

Aerosol

(2)

C. A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Physiology

Reducing properties of muscle tissues and cerebral hemispheres under various functional conditions of the organism. R. V. Likhin and R. V. Chagovets. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 133-6 (1953). Tissues of rabbits were examined as to their reducing properties (with methylene blue as the reagent). A single stimulation of muscle through the skin over 1 hr. led to considerable decline of the reducing properties of the tissue and reduced activity of dehydrogenases of glutamic, hydroxybutyric, lactic, and malic acids. Exptl. training of the muscle leads to some increase of the reducing properties and enzymic activity. The study of the gray and white matter of front and mid-parts of the brain was made similarly. After 1-hr. stimulation (induction current) the reducing properties of the gray matter and the white matter lying directly below the former were reduced by 20-40%; after a 2-hr. rest the decline was somewhat normalized and was noted even after 17 hrs. rest. Exptl. training over 2 weeks led to a 56% increase in the reducing properties of the gray matter. Narcosis by barbiturates lowers the dehydrogenating properties of both gray and white matter (30-40% and 20-25%, resp.). Elec. stimulation of narcotized animals led to a higher reducing ability of the hemisphere that was being stimulated (difference of some 30%), indicating that under narcosis the effect of stimulation or irritation is more localized. Infiltration block of the spinal nerve of a rabbit with procaine while the animal was under narcosis, followed by elec. stimulation of the hind leg muscle for 1 hr., led to no detectable difference in the reducing properties of the 2 hemispheres. G. M. K.

Institute of Biochemistry, Acad. of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

"The Water Content of Muscle Tissue and Its Regulation." Dr Biol Sci, Kiev
Medical Inst, Kiev, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

① V Influence of isonicotinoyl hydrazide on the oxidation-reduction properties, ascorbic acid, and glutathione in tissues of guinea pigs. E. V. Lakhno and R. V. Chagovets. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.S.R.* 1957, 190-1 (Russian summary, 193).—Assuming that isonicotinoyl hydrazide (I) influences oxidation-reduction processes in the organism, the following changes in the tissues of healthy guinea pigs were obtained from 60 mg./kg. of I for 7-8 days: reducing power (in 7 of methylene blue 20 g.) of liver was increased from 197.0 ± 16.8 to 283.2 ± 44.2 ; there were no changes in brain, lung, and muscle. The ascorbic acid in (II) adrenal glands was decreased: free II was up to 40% of normal (65.7 mg. %) and bound II up to 50% of normal (27.5 mg. %). In liver, kidney, and spleen bound II was especially decreased. In brain hemispheres II was decreased noticeably. The analysis of blood, brain, and kidney showed a general decrease of glutathione (III) in the organism. In the liver oxidized III increased at the expense of reduced III with a nearly unchanged total III. A. Sementsov

CHAGOVETS, R.V.

KHANINA, K.P.; CHAGOVETS, R.V.

Investigation of the composition of the human body and its dynamics
by specific gravity methods. Dop.AN USSR no.2:94-98 '54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Kiiv's'kiy institut fizichnoi kul'turi i Institut biokhimii AN
USSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.V.Palladinyu.
(Metabolism)

CHAGOVETS', R.V.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Concerning the forthcoming Eighth All-Union Conference of Physiolo-
gists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists. Visnyk AN URSS 25 no.12:61-62
D '54. (MIRA 8:4)

(Physiology--Congresses) (Biochemistry--Congresses)
(Pharmacology--Congresses)

CHAGOVETS', R.V.

First studies in catalysis and enzymes in Russia; on the 140th anniversary of K.Kirkhof's investigation of enzymes. Ukr.biokhim.smr. 26 no.2: 203-208 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koy RSR.
(Catalysis) (Enzymes) (Kirkhof, Konstantin Gotlib Sigismundovich,
1764-1833)

CHAGOVETS R. V.

The determination of nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, and codehydrogenases I and II in muscle tissues by chromatographic methods. L. M. Kuznetsova and R. V. Chagovets (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 187-91 (Russian summary, 191-2) (1955).—In paper chromatography, it is essential that the codehydrogenase-splitting enzymes be rapidly inactivated. To accomplish this the muscle tissue was ground in the cold, placed into a boiling water bath and boiled for 3 min. By means of vacuum desiccation at 80-80° the vol. was reduced to 1/10 of the original. A sample of the concentrate equivalent to 300-400 mg. of tissue is placed on the 154M paper. In the case of upward (ascending) type of chromatography an 80% H_2O soln. of Me_2CO was used which ascended approx. 20 cm. in 8 hrs. Several runs were made at one time. For the development of distribution positions of nicotinic acid and nicotinamide the method of Kamenets' kit (C.A. 48, 6918c) was used. Within an hr. yellow spots appeared. The position of codehydrogenase was made visible by subjecting another chromatostrip for 1 hr. to the activity of a 1:1 mixt. of acetone and NH_4OH ; this resulted in the appearance of clear-cut fluorescent spots under ultraviolet illumination. For the detns. the corresponding spot positions of another chromatogram were treated chemically as follows: the exts. contg. the nicotinic acid and the nicotinamide were treated by the Kamenets' kit method. The codehydrogenase ext. was tested by the fluorescent method following treatment with acetone at alk. pH. Other substances such as adenosine-triphosphate whose R_f is nearly identical to that of the codehydrogenases may be present in the codehydrogenase ext. When that is suspected, another H_2O ext. of the codehydrogenase spot is subjected to supplemental acid hydrolysis, after which it is treated by the method as for nicotinic acid and final detn. made colorimetrically. It was found that some of the methods proposed heretofore for the detn. of codehydrogenase produced high results. B. S. Levine

CHAGOVETS R.V.

Changes in the activities of some dehydroases of the brain and muscles in evipan narcosis. R. V. Chagovets, R. V. Iakhuo, and L. M. Kuznetsova (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 408-12(1955)(Russian summary).—In rabbits under evipan narcosis for one hr. there occurs a diminution in the reducing substances of the gray matter of the cerebrum and in the skeletal muscles while the lactic and glutamic dehydroases become activated under certain conditions. In the muscles of the thigh there is a similar diminution in the reducing substances and an activation of the dehydroases of glutamic, lactic, and citric acids. Muscle pulp of rabbits kept under evipan narcosis for 1 hr. loses its ability to utilize added glycogen.

B. S. Levine

(2)

Chagovets, R.V.

Changes in content and distribution of riboflavin in rabbit muscle in work and in narcosis. I. B. Epshteln and R. V. Chagovets (Agr. Inst., Belotserkov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 319-22(1955).—Free riboflavin in muscle of rabbits in a state of muscular activity and under Evipan-sodium narcosis amounted to no more than 2% of the total riboflavin. Expts. with the leg muscle tissues of the animals showed that muscular work (stimulation) increased the total riboflavin, which was indicative of a greater supply of the substance via the circulatory system. Thus, in working muscle, synthesis of coenzymes of the flavine-dinucleotide type takes place. The changes in riboflavin content and distribution were the same in narcotized as in non-narcotized animals. Some difference in the level of stimulability in the narcotized specimens was found in comparison with the normal ones. Thus, the riboflavin compounds formed in the muscle are not controlled by the functional state of the central nervous system. G. M. K.

CHAGOVETS, R.V.

PALLADIN, A.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; VENDT, V.P., redaktor;
LAKHNO, Ye.V., redaktor; CHAGOVETS, R.V., redaktor; SHIKAN, V.L.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Vitamins] Vitaminy. Kiev. Vol. 2. [Recovery and refining of vitamins.
Physiology and biochemistry of vitamins] Poluchenie i oshistka
vitaminov. Fiziologiya i biokhimiya vitaminov. 1956. 202 p.
(MIRA 10:5)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev, Institut biokhimii.
(VITAMINS)

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

KUZNETSOVA, L.N.; LAKHNO, Ye.V.; OSTROUKHOVA, V.A.; RYBINA, A.A.;
CHAGOVETS, R.V.

Effect of reducing the temperature of the organism on the metabolism
of pyridine and thiamine compounds. Vitaminy no.2:86-97 '56.
(MLA 10:8)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiev
(COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (PYRIDINE) (THIAMINE)

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

LAKHNO, Ye.V.; RYBINA, A.A.; CHAGOVETS, R.V.; EPSHTEYN, I.B.

Metabolism of pyridine nucleotides, riboflavin, and thiamine in
evipan-sodium anesthesia. Vitaminy no.2:98-106 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiev
(ANESTHESIA) (NUCLEOTIDES) (RIBOFLAVIN) (THIAMINE)

CHAGOVETS, R.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk.

Aleksandr Vladimirovich Palladin; in honor of his 70th birthday and
50 years of scientific and pedagogical activities. Vop. pit. 15 no.1:
61-65 Ja-F '56 (MIRA 9:4)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Palladin, Aleksandr V.)

CHAGOVETS, R., et al

"A comparative study of the influence of physical cooling, amino-azine and combined effect of cooling and amino-azine, on metabolic processes in the nervous tissues," a paper submitted at the 2nd Conference on Biochemistry of the Nervous System, AS UkrSSR, 12-16 Feb 1957, Kiev.

1122802

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

"Effects of Aminazine on the Dehydrogenase Activity of the Cerebral Cortex, Cerebellum, and Muscles," by R. V. Chagovets and Ye. V. Lakhno, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, Voprosy Meditsinskoy Khimii, Vol 3, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 36-39

This article reports results of experiments which were conducted to determine the effect of aminazine on the reducing properties of dehydrogenase activity of the cerebral cortex, cerebellum, and muscles of rabbits. The animals were administered aminazine subcutaneously in doses of 15 to 25 milligrams per kilogram of body weight, and were decapitated 3.5 hours later. The experiments established that aminazine caused a decrease in the reducing properties of the tissues, particularly marked in the cerebral cortex, less pronounced in the cerebellum, and still less in the skeletal muscles. A marked depression in the activity of the dehydrogenases was noted as a result of the administration of aminazine.

(U)

CHAGOVETS, R. V.

~~CHAGOVETS, R. V.~~, otvetstvennyy red.: VENDT, V.P., red.; LAKHNO, Ye.V., red.;
RYBINA, A.A., red.; SHEZHIN, M.I., red, izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Vitamins] Vitaminy. Kiev. Vol.3. [Chemistry of vitamins; physiology
and biochemistry of vitamins] Khimiia vitaminov; fiziologiya i bio-
khimiia vitaminov. 1958. 210 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Instytut biokhimii. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN USSR. (for Chagovets)
(VITAMINS)

CHAGOVETS, R.V.; LAKHNO, Ye.V.; RYBINA, A.A.

Absorption of oxygen and activity of rabbits' brain and muscle tissue dehydrases when subjected to sodium evipan, aminazin, and during cooling. Farm. i toks. 21 no.1:50-53 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut biokhimii AN USSR.

(BARBITURATES, effects, hexobarbital

on metab. of rabbit brain & musc. tissue in vitro (Rus)

(CHLORPROMAZINE, effects

on metab. of rabbit brain & musc. tissue in vitro (Rus)

(BRAIN, metabolism, oxygen consumption & dehydrase

activity in vitro, eff. of hexobarbital, chlorpromazine & cooling (Rus)

(MUSCLES, metabolism, same)

(COLD, effects

cooling on oxygen consumption & dehydrase activity of rabbit brain & musc. (Rus)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. (Kiyev)

Development of the biochemistry of vitamins and vitamin therapy.
Sov.med. 22 no.7:11-18 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(VITAMINS,
biochem. of vitamins & vitamin ther. (Rus))

GULYY, Maksim Fedorovich [Hulyi, M.F.]; CHAGOVETS', R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.], otv. red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P. [Brakhins'kyi, L.P.], red. isd-va; MATVIICHUK, O.O., tekhn. red.

[Chemical activity of the biological oxidation and synthesis of fats and the problem of higher milk-fat content] Khimichno-biologichno okyslennia i syntezu zhyriv ta problema pidvyshchennia zhyrnomolochnosti. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Chagovets').
(Oxidation, Physiological) (Butterfat)

CHAGOVETS, R.V., otv.red.; VENDT, V.P., red.; LAKHNO, Ye.V., red.;
RYBINA, A.A., red.; GRUDZINSKAYA, O.S., red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN,
V.I., tekhn.red.

[Vitamins] Vitaminy. Kiev. Vol.4. [Problems in the biochemistry
and physiology of vitamins] Voprosy biokhimii i fiziologii vita-
minov. 1959. 234 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut biokhimii. 2. Institut
biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev. (for Vendt, Lakhno, Rybina).
(VITAMINS)

LAKHNO, Yu.V. [Lakhno, Ye.V.]; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]; Prinizhala
uchastiye Shestopalova, V.N.

Effect of cobalamine on dehydrogenase activity in tissues of rabbits
under normal conditions and in a state of hypothermia. Ukr.biol.khim.
shur. 31 no.5:691-699 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (PHENOTHIAZINE) (DEHYDROGENASES)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]; SHUTMAN, TS.M.

Effect of amingine on acetate-1- C^{14} utilization in rats. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 32 no.6:890-898 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R.

(CHLORPROMAZINE)

(ACETIC ACID)

GULYY, Maksim Fedotovitch; CHAGOVETS, R.V., otv. red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P.,
red. izd-va; SKLIAROVA, V.Ie., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of fat metabolism; an outline] Biokhimiia zhirovogo
obmena; ocherki. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 264 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Gulyy).
(FAT METABOLISM)

CHAGOVETS, R. V., LAKHNO, E. V., RYBINA, A. A. and SHUTMAN, Ts. M.

"Effect of a Load of Vitamins B, C and Nicotinic Acid on their
Content in the Tissues and Certain Aspects of Metabolism.

report submitted for the 5th Intl. Congress of Biochemistry, Moscow,
10-16 Aug 1961.

Inst. of Biochemistry, Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR, Kiev,

PALLADIN, O.V., akademik; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]

For the good of man. Znan. ta pratsia no. 1:2 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Prezident AN USSR (for Palladin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Chagovets).

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. (Kiyev)

Vitaminology and some problems of vitamin therapy. Vrach. delo no.6:
3-8 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.
(VITAMIN THERAPY)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]; DUSHEYKO, A.A.

Incorporation of radioactive methionine into serum protein fractions
of rats under normal conditions and A avitaminosis. Ukr. biokhim.
zhur. 33 no.5:676-688 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(VITAMINS—A)

(METHIONINE)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets, R.V.]; VENDT, V.P.

Fourth International Conference on Vitamins. Ukr. biokhim.
zhur. 33 no.4:622-625 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(VITAMINS--CONGRESSES)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. (Kiyev)

Achievements of contemporary biochemistry and medicine. Vrach.
delo no.8:3-9 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent akademii nauk UkrSSR.
(BIOCHEMISTRY) (MEDICINE)

CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]; SHTUTMAN, TS.M.

Changes in glucose synthesis and its utilization by the rat
organism under the effect of aminazine. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34
no.1:56-64 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

CHAGOVETS, R. V.,

"Some Problems of Thiamine and Nicotinic Acid Metabolism"

Report to be presented at Medical Society of J. E. PURKYNĚ, Czech,
Vitaminological Cong., Prague Czech., 3-6 Jun 63

CHAGOVETS, R. [Chahovets', R.]

Agents of life. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:38-39, 41 P '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR.

(VITAMINS)

KHALMURADOV, A.G. [Khalmuradov, A.H.]; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chagovets', R.V.]

Effect of β -picoline injection on its content and on nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide content in white rat tissues. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.6:918-923 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

DONCHENKO, G.V. [Donchenko, H.V.]; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chagovets', R.V.]

Changes in the ubiquinone content in the liver of normal and
A-avitaminous rats under the influence of cortisone-acetate.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.5:772-777 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

SHTUTMAN, TS.M.; CHAGOVETS, R.V.

Study of the incorporation of methionine sulfur into tissue proteins of guinea pigs with vitamin E deficiency. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.8:57-59 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii vitaminov (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR R.V. Chagovets) Instituta biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted July 13, 1963.

DONCHENKO, G.V. [Donchenko, H.V.]; CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]

Effect of vitamin E and phenylalanine on the ubiquinone content
in the liver of normal and A-avitaminous rats. Ukr. biokhim. zhur.
37 no.1:82-90 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.

CHAGOVETS, R.V. [Chahovets', R.V.]; SHTUTMAN, TS.M.

Autoradiographic study of the effect of vitamin E deficiency on
methionine-S³⁵ metabolism in guinea pigs. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 37
no.5:812-817 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimi AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

CHAGOVETS, Vasilii Yurii'evich; BABSKIY, Ye.B., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KAVETSKIY, R.Ye., akademik, redaktor; KOLPAKOV, Ye.V., professor, redaktor; MAKARCHENKO, A.P., redaktor; POL'BORT, Yu.V., akademik, redaktor; SHEZHIN, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOLONIYCHUK, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected works; in one volume] Izbrannye trudy; v odnom tome.
Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1957. 513 p. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Babitskiy, Kavetskiy, Pol'bort).
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Makarchenko).
(Electrophysiology)

L 22926-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) WW/RM/WH

ACC NR: AP6007674

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0048/0048

AUTHOR: Chagulov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of glass-reinforced fiber for optics.¹⁰ Class 32, No. 178453
[Announced by the Institute of Cybernetics, AN Georgian SSR (Institut kibernetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 48

TOPIC TAGS:

optic fiber, fiber glass

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of making glass-reinforced fiber for optics. It consists of a light-transmitting core and a light-insulating sheath, which is made by drawing simultaneously a glass rod encased in glass tubing while maintaining a certain tolerance between them. A close adherence of the core to the sheath is achieved by evacuating the air in the process of drawing from the cavity between them.

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/

Card 1/1 *20*

UDC: 666.189.21

666.1.038

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
CHAGUNAVA, V. I.																			
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
2																			
The absorption of carbon monoxide by copper am- monium cyanide solutions. H. M. Zhavoron- kov and V. S. Zhavoronkov. J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.) 17, No. 2, 22-6 (1968); cf. C. A. B., 1970. The absorp- tion of CO depends on the concn. of univalent Cu in the soln. and is affected by the acid radical only insofar as this may affect the copper ion. Increasing the concn. of NH₄ increases the amt. of CO absorbed by a given soln. Max. CO absorption is 1 mole per g. atom of univalent Cu. Equations are given for calng. the amt. of absorption under varying conditions, and the differential heat of soln. of CO is calcd. H. M. Leicester																			
ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
BOMI SYMBOLS																			
BOMI SYMBOLS																			
BOMI SYMBOLS																			

CHAGUNAVA, V.T.

Preparation of nitrogen fertilizers from local raw materials and
industrial waste in Georgia. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.2:56-57
'55.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Georgia--Nitrogen)

CHAGUNAVA, V.T.

BUCHUKURI, Ya.G.; CHAGUNAVA, V.T.; PANTSULAYA, T.V.

Roasting manganese sulfide in bulk. Soob. AN Grus. SSR 17 no.8:703-
710 '56. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Gruzinskiy politicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom R.I. Agladse.
(Manganese sulfides) (Oxidation)

27
 The use of manganese-containing masses for the purification of gases with respect to hydrogen sulfide and carbon disulfide. V. T. Chugunova and V. G. Buzik.

Abstract: Manganese-containing masses of various compositions are used for the purification of gases with respect to hydrogen sulfide and carbon disulfide. The masses are prepared from MnO₂ and Mn₂O₃ and are used in the form of granules. The masses are regenerated by heating for 4 hrs. at 900-50°, and then for 2 hrs. at 700-50°; up to 800 g. S/l. can be driven off during the regeneration.

Werner Jacobson—

Gruzinskij politekhnicheskij institut

KAKABADZE, V.M.; CHAGUNAVA, V.T.; KORDZAKHIYA, N.M.

Removing an admixture of oxygen from gases by using a complex
oxide ore. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 24 no. 4:401-406 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina. Pred-
stavleno akademikom R.I. Agladze.

(Gases--Purification)

(Manganese oxide)

L 1449-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/T EW/WE

ACCESSION NR: AT5023074

UR/2805/63/004/000/0023/0028

AUTHOR: Chagunava, V. T.; Dzeladze, E. R.

TITLE: Manganese method of desulfurization for sulfur-containing crude oils

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii. Trudy, v. 4, 1963, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: desulfurization, petroleum, manganese oxide

ABSTRACT: Laboratory experiments have shown the feasibility of desulfurizing light fractions of sulfur-containing crudes over reduced manganese ore catalyst. It is noted that the desulfurization of sulfur-containing crudes is one of the most urgent problems of (Soviet) petroleum technology. The desulfurization catalyst was prepared by reducing manganese ore (manganese peroxide) to MnO with a nitrogen-hydrogen mixture at 300—350C. Desulfurization was conducted in specially designed equipment (described and diagrammed in the original article). Vaporized sulfur-containing Bashkir crudes mixed with a nitrogen-hydrogen mixture (from the thermal decomposition of ammonia) were passed over MnO at 350C and atmospheric pressure. The bulk of sulfur compounds present were converted to H₂S which in turn reacted with MnO: $MnO + H_2S \rightarrow MnS + H_2O$. The desulfurized crude recovery was 97.5—98% and the degree

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L 1449-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023074

of desulfurization (one pass) was 77.4—84%. Further experiments planned to improve the desulfurization will involve elevated pressures (30 atm) and semi-works scale tests. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii AN GruzSSR (Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FRGC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4097

Card 2/2

L 42105-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 WE
ACCESSION NR: AT5008633

S/2933/64/007/000/0196/0199

AUTHORS: Chagunava, V. T.; Dzenladze, E. R.

TITLE: On the problem of desulfurizing sulfurous petroleum with manganese com-
pounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seryorganicheskikh soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 7, 1964, 196-199

TOPIC TAGS: desulfurization, petroleum, manganese, kerosene, catalyst, benzene

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments was carried out with the help of the Institute of Petroleum-Chemical Synthesis hydrogenation laboratory to hydro-refine kerosene fractions (0.9% S) and hydro-crack Arlanskiy high-sulfur petroleum (3.2%), using manganese peroxide ore. The experiments were conducted in a laboratory apparatus with a stationary layer of manganese ore catalyst. The optimum test conditions were: 30 atm pressure, 450C temperature, 0.5 liter/liter-hour volume rate, and 500 liter/liter-hour hydrogen flow rate. Comparison of the kerosene samples before and after desulfurization shows an 83% reduction in the sulfur content. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 42105-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5008633

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhemii AN Grus. SSR (Institute of Applied Chemistry and Electrochemistry, AN Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, FP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 CC

DIDIDZE, R.A.; CHAGUNAVA, V.T.

Production of ~~manganese carbonate from manganese carbonate~~
ores. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.3:567-574. Je '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii i elektrokhemii AN GruzSSR.
Submitted Febr. 23, 1965.

CC NR:

AR6033758

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/018/P013/P013

AUTHOR: Chagunava, V. T.; Deneladze, E. R.

TITLE: Desulfurization of sour crude oil with manganese

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 18P93

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po khim. pererabotke rud. Tbilisi, Metsniyereba, 1966, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum product, manganese, desulfurization, sour crude oil, molybdenum sulfide, hydrofining, hydrocracking

ABSTRACT: Pyrolusite and other manganese ores were used in tests in a reducing atmosphere to refine petroleum fractions (F) by removal of sulfur. During the reaction, H_2S is released from the gas mixture and the reaction equilibrium is moved to the right. The hydrofining of the fuel fractions can be successful at 450C under pressure of 30 atm, an 0.5 l/hp-hr cycle rate, and a 500 l/hp-hr H_2 consumption rate. Thus, in the HK-120 F at 120—200C, the S content of Arlan² petroleum can be reduced from 0.0356 and 0.285% to 0.0059 and 0.066%, respec-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR6033758

tively. The formation of molybdenum sulfide decreases the catalyst's activity, which is restored after air blowing at 700—750C. The S content in the kerosene F can be reduced from 0.9 to 0.15%. During hydrocracking of Arlan petroleum (S content = 3.2%) a catalyzats with 0.7% of S is obtained with a manganese catalyst at a 1 l/hp-hr cycle, a 1000 l/hp-hr H₂ supply, and a temperature of 450C. The yield of the hydrogenation product amounted to 85% for raw material. The HK F content in the hydrogenation product was 23.4% at 180C, 37.5% at 180—300C, and the residue, 39.0% at 7300C. The coke content was 4.5%, that of gas and losses-10.5%. I. Rozhkov. Bibliography has 12 titles. [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 11/

Card 2/2

CHAHOVITCH, X.

(4)
Relation between the level of reduced glutathione in the liver, in the sarcoma induced with benzopyrene, and in the grafted rat sarcoma. X. Chahovitch, V. Arnovljevitich, and V. Milosavljevitich (Acad. Sci., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Acta Unio Intern. contra Cancrum* 7, 70-83(1950)(in French).—Sarcomas induced in rats by benzopyrene contained a higher concn. of glutathione than transplanted sarcomas. The glutathione content of a given tumor was lower than the concn. in the liver of the host. R. F. R.

CHAHOVITCH, X.

(2)
Energy metabolism, oxygen pressure, and oxygen
debt in animals bearing experimental tumors. X. Chahovitch and I. Gija (Acad. Sci., Belgrade, Yugoslavia)
Acta Unio Intern. contra Cancrum 7, 81-6 (1950) (in French).
Richard F. Riley.

mod
✓ Modifications of the level of glutathione in the blood of adrenalectomized rats and in rats with grafts of adrenal tissue in the eye. V. Arnovljević, V. Milosavljević, M. Anaf, and X. Čuhović. *Bull. acad. serbe sci.* 11, No. 2, 9(1954); *Biophys. Acta*, Sect. 11, 9, 5(1956).—Adrenalectomy resulted in a decrease of reduced glutathione (I) in the blood of rats the first few days after the operation. After 5-8 days a rise of I set in, which eventually stopped at the normal level. At the same time the I content of the liver, after an initial slight rise, fell rapidly, while the general state of the animal deteriorated. When adrenal tissue was implanted into the eye of the animal, the blood level of reduced I remained normal for several months and the total I was found to be even higher than in normal animals.

K. I. C.

CHAHOVITCH, X.

ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAHOVITCH, X.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Inhibiting effect of adrenalectomy on alloxan hyperglycemia. Bull.
Acad.serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:35-36 1954.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,

eff. of adrenalectomy)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, effect of excision,
on alloxan diabetes)

~~CHAROVITCH, X.~~

ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; ~~CHAROVITCH, X.~~; ANAF, M.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Effect of adrenal grafts in the anterior chamber of the eye on alloxan hyperglycemia in rats. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:39 1954.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, transplantation,

eff. on alloxan diabetes of adrenal implants in eye in rats)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,

eff. of adrenal implants in eye in rats)

(EYE, physiology,

eff. of adrenal implants on alloxan diabetes in rats)

CHAHOVITCH, X.

ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAHOVITCH, I.; MILOSAVLJEVITCH, V.

Studies on physiopathology of hypothermia in homotherms; effect of deep hypothermia on alloxan hyperglycemia. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:40-41 1954.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, experimental,
eff. of hypothermia)

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
hypothermia, eff. on alloxan diabetes)

filed ✓ Action of benzopyrene and methylcholanthrene on spermo-
philes. The impossibility of obtaining subcutaneous
tumors. N. Chakovitch (Fac. med., Belgrade, Yugo-
slavia). *Acta Univ Intern. contra Cancerum* 11, 629-31
(1955)(in French).--Subcutaneous injection of 10 mg. of
benzopyrene (I) or methylcholanthrene into ground
squirrels did not induce sarcomas. I was highly toxic
either before or during hibernation. I and ground-squirrel
fat incubated 10-55 days at 37° and injected subcutane-
ously into rats induced sarcomas in some animals after 4
to 6 months. Richard F. Kiley

Chahovitch, X

✓ Distribution of iodine and phosphorus in various parts of the central nervous system. X. Chahovitch, V. Ananov, I. Mitkova, I. Mitkova, P. Mitkova, and J. Mitkova (School med. Belgrad). *Rev. Pathol. gen. et comparée* 58, 1131-8 (1955).—Following intraperitoneal injection of a soln. of radioactive phosphate into the dog, accumulation of P^{32} was noted in hypophysis, and to a lesser extent in tractus opticus, hypothalamus, medulla oblongata, and bulbus olfactorius. Induced uremia does not materially change the distribution, but proportionally decreases amounts being fixed. Following intravenous injection, P^{32} mostly accumulates in hypophysis, the peak being reached within 6 hrs. 17 references.

J. Dufrenoy

MARINKOVITCH, V.; ARNOVLJEVITCH, V.; CHAHOVITCH, X.

Modification of radiophosphorus level in the organs in rats in hyperthermia and in hypothermia. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:3-4 1956.

1. Institut de recherches medicales de l'Academie serbe des Sciences.

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,

metab., eff. of exper. fever & hypothermia (Fr))

(FEVER, experimental,
eff. on radiophosphorus metab. (Fr))

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
hypothermia, exper., eff. on radiophosphorus metab. (Fr))

27.6200
27.6300

45207
S/251/62/028/005/003/003
IO15/IO15

AUTHOR: Chaidze, L.V.

TITLE: Effect of changes in the gravitational field on the coordination of voluntary movements in man

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Soobshcheniya v.28, no.5, 1962, 593-600

TEXT: This is a part of a study on general problems of coordination of voluntary movements during frequent and prolonged changes in the gravitational field. Tensometric recordings of the parameters of leading dynamic components of a certain movement were analyzed. The individual was subjected to centrifugation in order to obtain increased gravitational force. Stable gravitations of 3g and 7g and gradually increasing gravitations of 0-7g were employed. Impairment in the blood supply to the upper parts of the body was

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S/251/62/028/005/003/003
I015/I215

Effect of changes in the gravitational field...

avoided by directing the load postero-anteriorly (back-thorax). The load lasted 100 sec and the individual had to press a finger, without control of the eyes, on a hard object. The pressures had to be performed in pairs, whereby the force applied in the second pressure had to be one half of that applied in the first one. The changes in the ratio of these couples of forces indicated the quality of coordination. Impairment in coordination of voluntary movements within increased gravitational fields depends on the training and general condition of the individual and is proportional to the logarithm of the acceleration of the gravitational forces. Systematic performance of the impaired movements recovered coordination. The recovery depends also on the magnitude of gravitation and the constancy in the rate of performance. There are some reasons to consider these conclusions valid also for a field in which gravitation equals zero (weightlessness). The characteristics of muscle activity during

Card 2/3

S/251/62/028/005/003/003
I015/I215

Effect of changes in the gravitational field...

cosmic flights may thus be studied. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury, Tbilisi
(Georgian Institute of Physical Culture, Tbilisi)

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1961

Card 3/3

CHADZE, R.A.; ANDREYEVA, V.F.

Polyp of the descending segment of the duodenum. Khirurgiia
no.3:113-115 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz 3-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.I. Hlinov)
i kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - prof. Sh.I. Abramov) Lenin-
gradskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.

(DUODENUM---TUMORS)

CHALDZE, R.A.:

Closure of defects of the stomach wall with polyethylene and
nonisolated omentum. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:20-21 JI-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Tret'ya khirurgicheskaya kafedra (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.I.
Blinov) i kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.
A.P. Nadein) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (direktor - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev).

KALITEYEVSKIY, N.I.; PEREL', V.I.; CHAIKA, M.P.

Accuracy of hyperfine structure determinations in optical
measurements. Izv. AN S.S.S.R. Ser. fiz. 22, no. 6:692-695 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gos. universiteta im.
A.A. Zhdanova.

(Nuclear moments)

CHAYKA, V. V.
25909

Soderzhaniye Lipidov V Krovi Tuberkuleznykh Bol'nykh.
V SB: Voprosy Allergii I Immuniteta Pri Tuberkuleze.
L., 1948, s. 288-334.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

CHAIKA, V. V.

Neuro-humoral factors in dynamics of tuberculous toxemia.
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.2:35-42 Mar-Apr 1952. (CML 22:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic (Scientific Supervisor -- Prof. M. R. Borok, deceased) and the Experimental Department (Head -- Prof. L. B. Perel'man), Leningrad Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute imeni Prof. A. Ya. Shternberg (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. D. Semenov).

CHAIKA, V. V.

"Scientific Session of the A. Ya. Shternberg Leningrad Tuberculosis Research
Institute," Prob. Tuber., No 4, 1952

CHAIKIN, F.F.; BOCHAROV, G.G., redaktor; GRYAZNOV, V.I. redaktor; KAPRA-
~~DOVA~~, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Mechanisation of production expense accounting in machine building enterprises] Mekhanizatsiia ucheta zatrat na proizvodstvo v mashinostroitel'nom predpriatii. Moskva, Gos.statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1954. 146 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Machine accounting)

CHAIKO, A.

Silver-drawing frame GEB for cotton fibers. p. 364.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Wlokienniczego) Lodz, Poland. Vol. 13, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (BEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncl.

Chaimovici, M...

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/2660

Vsesoyuznyy matematicheskiy s'ezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956
 Tretye. t. 4: Kratkiye soobsheniya sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady
 tselnykh uchaynykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathema-
 tical Conference in Moscow. vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports.
 Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959.
 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskii institut.
 Tech. Ed.: G.N. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Arefev, V.O.
 Moltyuk, M.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Ryshko, S.M.
 Shchegolev (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Gerasimov, E.A.
 Shchegolev, P. L. Ul'yashov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.D. Chetayev, G. Ye.
 Shilov, and A.I. Shifrinov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that contains the text of reports submitted to the second section of the conference. In those cases when the author of the paper did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover a wide range of topics in number theory, algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

166 Sh. (Poland). On the generalization of the concept of
 S. Sussuliy subgroups 169
 X. Maier, E. (German Democratic Republic). Arithmetic geometry 169
 Liu, Shao-hsien (Chinese People's Republic). On the parti-
 tioning of infinite algebras 169
 Segre, B. (Italy). Arithmetic problems of algebraic geometry 169
 Section on Differential and Integral Equations
 Milgram, Z. (Poland). Remark concerning the asymptotic be-
 havior of the integrals of differential equations 150
 Chaikin, A. (Romania). On the reducibility of partial
 differential equations 151
 Gårding, L. (Sweden). On the Cauchy problem for hyperbolic
 systems 151

Card 26/ 34

KONYUKHOV, V.K., PASHININ, P.P., PROKHOROV, A.M., CHAIMOV-MALKOV, V.Y.

"Quantum laser with traveling wave."

Report submitted to the Third Intl. Conference on Quantum Electronics,
Paris, France 11-15 Feb 1963

SOBETSKIY, V.A.; CHAINSAYA, V.G., red.; MARKOVICH, G.L., tekhn.
red.

[Upper Cretaceous Pectinacea in the middle Dniester Valley,
their taxonomic composition and ecological characteristics]
Verkhnemelovye Pectinacea Srednego Priestrov'ia, ikh
sistematicheskii sostav i ekologicheskie osobennosti. Ki-
shinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Dniester Valley--Pectinacea, Fossil)

ALADYSHKIN, A.S.; VASIL'KOVSKIY, N.P.; VINKMAN, M.K.; GINTSINGER, A.B.;
GURARI, F.G.; KARPINSKIY, R.B.; KRASIL'NIKOV, B.N.; KRASNOV,
V.I.; KRIVENKO, A.P.; LUCHITSKIY, I.V.; PAN, F.Ya.; PETROV,
P.A.; POSPELOV, G.L.; SENNIKOV, V.M.; CHAIRKIN, V.M.;
SHCHEGLOV, A.P.

In memory of Andrei Aleksandrovich Predtechenski, 1909-
1964. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:197-199 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KAISHEV, Kr.; KIRII, N.; CHAIROV, T.

Studies on the properties of some Bulgarian clays as catalysts for the petroleum industry. Godishnik khim tekhn 7 no.1/2:163-174 '60 [publ. '61].

KORNEV, G.P.; CHAITSKIY, V.P.

Some petrographic characteristics of the granitoid intrusion
in the Pshekha-Pshikhashka interfluve (northwestern Caucasus).

Trudy KF VNII no.10:289-307 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Pshekha Valley--Granite)
(Pshikhashka Valley--Granite)

BALITSKIY, V.S.; CHAITSKIY, V.P.

New data on ancient granitoids in the southern part of western Ciscaucasia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.12:90-93 D '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

18(5,7)

POL/39-59-4-9/14

AUTHOR: Goczal, J, Gawin, C and Chaj, A.

TITLE: News from the Iron Metallurgy Institute in Gliwice -
the Teepol Reagent as a Means to Determine Granular
Sizes in Steel

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1959, Nr 4, pp 167-172 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: The Polish trade name for the picric acid reagent known abroad as Teepol is Alkilo. Experiments carried out at the Institute in Gliwice showed that Teepol may be used in most cases and with most varieties of steel, this reagent may be used to reveal the granular structure of the metal. In the experiment, the time allowed for the reaction ranged from 5 to 12 minutes, depending on the concentration of the reagent and the type of steel tested. Reaction time can be shortened to 1 - 3 minutes, it was found, if the temperature of the experiment is raised to 55 C. After the reaction the metal surface was slightly polished before microscopic examination. There are 15 microphotographs, ✓

Card 1/2

POL/39-59-4-9/14

News from the Iron Metallurgy Institute in Gliwice - the Teepol
Reagent as a Means to Determine Granular Sizes in Steel

2 tables and 2 references, 1 of which is French
and 1 Polish



Card 2/2

ZGORNIAK-NOWOSIELSKA, Isabella; REISS, Julius; ~~CHAJA, Mieczysław~~

Antibiotic resistance of bacterial strains isolated from surgical patients and carriers. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.4:375-387 Apr 58.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr Z Prasybylkiewicz z i Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Bogusz Krakow, ul. Smolensk 11, m. 1.

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects

resist. of bact. strains isolated from pus specimens (Pol))

(BACTERIA, effect of drugs on

antibiotic resist. of strains isolated from pus specimens (Pol))

JAKUBIK, Adam, inz.; CHAJDUGA, Barbara, mgr.

Water degassing in turbine condensers. Energetyka Pol '9 no.9:266-
270 S '64.

1. Electric Power Plants of the Southern District, Katowice.

CHAJEC, Wladyslaw, mgr.

Principles for a designed removal of gasoline from gases of low gasoline hydrocarbon content. Nafta Pol 19 no.10:Supplement: Biul inst naft 13 no.8/9:16-17 '63.

22

iodine in brines from oil wells. Wladyslaw Chajec.
Nafte G., 26-9(1948).—The brine from a well in the Kosc
cienko field contains 1 0.0173 0.02132 g./l., compared to
0.00000-0.00005 g./kg. in the waters of Polish health
resorts.

Bruno C. Metzner

CA

Iodine and bromine in brines from petroleum boreholes.
Wladyslaw Chojec. *Nafta* 5, 369-72(1949); cf. C.I.
43, 3984. With a view to possible com. recovery of I and
Br from borehole waters, complete analyses of 30 samples
were made. The data are tabulated. No Br ion was
found, except in one sample. The I ion content ranged
from 0.0026 to 0.144 g./l. A few samples contained free
I. There is no correlation between I ion content and the
depth from which the sample was taken. Alky. of the
brine as a rule decreases with higher I ion content.
Bruno C. Metzner

CHAJEC, WLADYSLAW

CHAJEC, WLADYSLAW

Kontrola zamknięcia wód wglebnych metoda barwienia. Katowice, Państwowe Wydawn.
Techniczne, 1951. 10 p. (Poland. Instytut Naftowy. Prace nr. 19) (Control of
enclosed ground water by the method of dyeing. English, French, and Russian summaries,
illus.)

NN

Not in DLC

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

PTA

1443

546.15/16.002.5 : 551.401.43(434)

Chajec W. Experimental Basis of Iodine and Bromine Production from Polish Underground Salt Waters

„Doświadczalne podstawy produkcji jodu i bromu z polskich złóż soli kamiennych”. (Prace Gl. Inst. Naft.), Kraków, 1961, OIN, 34 pp., 13 figs

Analyses of underground salt waters in Polish oil and gas beds sometimes reveal the presence of considerable content of unutilised iodine and bromine. The description of an apparatus designed by the author for the production on a semi-technical scale of iodine and bromine from salt waters. The specific operations of the method, such as cleaning the salt water, adsorption, distillation and refining of iodine and bromine are dealt with. The quantities of products obtained proved this method to be economical having regard to the existing concentration of iodine and bromine in numerous Polish petroleum salt waters.

PTA

1334

622 245 48 : 068 8

Chajec W. The Control by the Colorimetric Method of Shut Off of Underground Water.

„Kontrola zamknięcia wód wapiennych metodą barwienia” Nauka No. 11, 1951, pp. 301—305.

The author, after dealing with the importance to the oil industry of rapid control of underground water shut off by colorimetric method, quotes chemical characteristics of dyestuffs likely to be of service for the purpose under review. He deals with laboratory tests of the solubility and stability of fluorescein and conine under conditions similar to those obtaining in oil beds. Results of 13 cases of control of shut off of underground water carried out at various oil pits by colouring the water. Directives are given for the control of underground water shut off by means of the method under review.

CHAJEC, W.

"The Chemical Correlation of Water Bearing Strata in the Czarnorzec Rock Bed." Bulletin.
p. 5 (NAFTA, Vol. 9, No. 5, May 1953) Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10,
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1292. Chemical character of waters of the lower chalk. W.
Chajec. *Bull. Polish Inst. Petrol.*, 1954, 4, 5 (suppl. to *Nafta*
Chajec), 1954, 10).—Polish IP (section "brines") has
compiled notes on subterranean waters from newly drilled
holes. Compared with data from 1933 for one of the older
boreholes, little change was observed. A table giving the
composition of 2 strata is included. M. S.

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"Chemical Characteristics of Water Levels of Chalk Down", Biuletyn. p. 5,
(HAFPA, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

768. Chemical characterization of aqueous levels of Miocene and Oligocene. W. Chojec. *Bull. Polish Inst. Petrol.*, 1956, 5, 9-10 (suppl. to *Nafin (Reading)*, 1956, 11). As a part of a general scheme of identification 1200 analyses have been done. Average composition of Miocene and Oligocene waters from 7 areas are given in tables. Exceptional quantity (144 mg/litre) of iodine has been found in Skoczow area.

M. S.

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Chemical characteristics of waters in the Miocene and Oligocene.

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 3, March. 1956.

CHAJEC, WLADISLAW

POLAND/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46328

Author : Wladislaw Chajec

Inst : Institute of Mineral Oil and Gas.

Title : Medical and Industrial Importance of Recently Discovered Mineral Waters.

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 4, 129-130

Abstract : The Institute of Mineral Oil and Gas carried out many analyses of underground waters from Carpathian and the Podgozha (Poland) regions connected with mineral oil and gas deposits. 16 analyses of waters from various regions and various geological formations (Oligocene, Eocene, Miocene, etc.) are presented. The composition of these waters is in g per liter as follows;

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